Author (year)	Country	Purpose of study	Setting Patient group	Type of study	Design	Quality appraisal (MMAT)
Anhøj & Møldrup (2004) [39]	Denmark	To evaluate the feasibility of using SMS for asthma diary data collection and patient compliance with an SMS diary	Outpatient clinic Patients with asthma	Quantitative and qualitative	Mixed methods	3/4
Agyapong et al (2013) [38]	Ireland	To examine the perception of patients with AUD and comorbid depression about the usefulness of supportive text messages	University psychiatric hospital Patients with alcohol use disorder	Quantitative	Cross-sectional semi-structured survey	3/4
Altuwaijri et al (2012) [72]	Kingdom of Saudi Arabia	To evaluate the effect of sending SMS reminders to patients with outpatient clinic appointments on non-attendance rates	Outpatient clinic Outpatients	Quantitative	Retrospective data-analysis study	3/4
Arora et al. (2012) [32]	USA	To assess satisfaction and preliminary effectiveness of the "TExT-MED program"	Emergency department Patients with diabetes	Quantitative	Prospective proof-of-concept study	2/4
Balato et al (2012) [37]	Italy	To evaluate the use of SMS in improving treatment adherence and other patient outcomes with patients with psoriasis	Department of Dermatology Patients with psoriasis	Quantitative	RCT	4/4
Boker et al (2012) [47]	USA	To determine if daily automated SMS would result in increased adherence to recommended use of topical acne medication	Dermatology clinics Patients with acne	Quantitative	RCT	3/4
Bos et al (2005) [58]	The Netherlands	To retest the hypothesis that a reminder would reduce the failed attendance rate	Orthodontic clinic Patients at orthodontist clinics	Quantitative	RCT	2/4

Bourne et al (2011) [69]	Australia	To evaluate the impact of an SMS system on HIV/sexually transmitted infection re-testing rates among men who have sex with men	Sexual health clinic Patients with HIV/ sexually transmitted infection	Quantitative	Cohort study	2/4
Brannan et al (2011) [56]	UK	To determine the effectiveness of an SMS reminder in improving attendance in return general ophthalmology clinic patients	Ophthalmology clinic Patients at ophthalmology clinic	Quantitative	Prospective study	3/4
Branson et al (2011) [70]	USA	To examine the feasibility, acceptability, and preliminary efficacy of text message appointment reminders to improve attendance in outpatient therapy	Outpatient child mental health clinic Adolescents with mental health problems	Quantitative	Quasi-experimental	4/4
Britto et al (2011) [85]	USA	To assess the feasibility, acceptability and utility of a text messaging system on teenagers with asthma	Pediatric academic medical center Patients with asthma	Quantitative	Nonrandomised feasibility trial	3/4
Chen et al (2008) [61]	China	To compare the efficacy of an SMS reminder and phone reminder to improve attendance rates	Health promotion center Outpatients	Quantitative	RCT	3/4
da Costa et al (2010) [67]	Brazil	To evaluate the impact of appointment reminders sent as SMS on nonattendance rates	Outpatient clinic Outpatients	Quantitative	Cohort study	3/4
da Costa et al (2012) [80]	Brazil	To assess whether a warning system based on mobile SMS messages increases the adherence of HIV-infected women to antiretroviral treatment	Center for infectious diseases in pregnancy Patients with HIV/AIDS	Quantitative	RCT	3/4

Dick et al (2011) [44]	USA	To develop and assess the feasibility of a diabetes-focused text message-based reminder and data collection system	Outpatient clinic Patients with diabetes	Quantitative	Pre-and-post design	3/4
Downer et al (2005) [59]	Australia	To evaluate the effect of appointment reminders sent as SMS text messages on attendance at outpatient clinics	Children's Hospital Outpatients	Quantitative	Cohort study with historical control	2/4
Downing et al (2013) [77]	Australia	To assess the effectiveness of using SMS reminders with and without incentive payments to increase re-testing rates in clients diagnosed with Chlamydia	Sexual health clinic Patients with chlamydia	Quantitative	RCT	4/4
Dowshen et al (2012) [48]	USA	To evaluate the feasibility, acceptability and preliminary efficacy of SMS reminders to improve adherence to ART for youth living with HIV/AIDS	Community based health center Patients with HIV/AIDS	Quantitative	Prospective, pre-post design	3/4
Fairhurst & Sheikh (2008) [62]	UK	To evaluate the effectiveness of texting appointment reminders to patients who persistently fail to attend appointments	Inner city general practice Outpatients	Quantitative	RCT	4/4
Fischer et al (2012) [73]	USA	To assess the feasibility of engaging adults with diabetes in self-management behaviors between clinic visits by using cell phone text messaging to provide blood sugar measurement prompts and appointment reminders	Community health center Patients with diabetes	Quantitative	Quasi-experimental	3/4
Foley & O'Neill (2009) [64]	UK	To evaluate the operational and financial efficacy of sending short message service (SMS) mobile telephone text message to patients with outpatient clinic appointments	Pediatric dental outpatient clinic Outpatients	Quantitative	Cohort study with historical control	2/4
Foreman et al (2012) [82]	USA	To evaluate medication adherence among patients opting to receive text message medication reminders	Outpatient clinic Patients with chronic disease	Quantitative	Cohort study	3/4

Franklin et al (2006) [35]	UK	To assess a text-messaging support system in pediatric patients with Type 1 diabetes	Outpatient clinic Patients with diabetes	Quantitative	RCT	4/4
Furberg et al (2012) [21]	USA	To develop, implement and test a tailored SMS-based intervention for HIV-positive patients	Primary care clinic Patients with HIV	Quantitative	Proof-of-concept study	1/4
Granholm et al (2012) [49]	USA	To pilot test an interactive text-messaging intervention for medication adherence, socialization, and auditory hallucinations	Community-dwelling Patients with schizophrenia	Quantitative	Quasi-experimental	1/4
Greaney et al (2012) [86]	USA	To examine the association between participants' characteristics and preferred reminder modality	Urban health center Outpatients	Quantitative	RCT	2/4
Guy et al (2013) [78]	Australia	To evaluate the impact of an SMS reminder system on chlamydia re-screening rates among women and heterosexual men	Public sexual health clinic Patients with chlamydia	Quantitative	Before-and-after study	3/4
Hanauer et al (2009) [36]	USA	To test the feasibility of implementing a fully automated, two-way text messaging system to encourage increased blood glucose monitoring	Diabetes center Patients with diabetes	Quantitative	Quasi-experimental	3/4
Hardy et al (2011) [45]	USA	To compare the efficacy of a personalized cell phone reminder system in enhancing adherence to ART to a beeper with patients with HIV	Outpatien HIV clinic Patients with HIV	Quantitative	RCT	3/4
Holtz & Whitten (2009) [84]	USA	To determine the feasibility of monitoring asthma via an SMS application	Outpatient clinic Patients with asthma	Quantitative	Quasi-experimental	1/4

Hou et al. (2010) [42]	USA	To estimate daily text-message reminders impact on oral contraception pill adherence	Planned Parenthood clinic Oral contraceptive pill users	Quantitative	RCT	4/4
Kollman et al (2007) [79]	Austria	To evaluate the feasibility and user acceptance of a mobile-based data service to support diabetes	Diabetes clinic Patients with diabetes	Quantitative	Clinical pilot trial	4/4
Koshy et al (2008) [63]	UK	To assess the effectiveness of the use of SMS-based reminders for hospital outpatient appointments as a method of reducing the non-attendance rates	Hospital outpatient ophthalmology clinic Patients attending outpatient ophthalmology clinics	Quantitative	Observational study	3/4
Leong et al (2006) [60]	Malaysia	To determine the effectiveness of a text messaging reminder in improving attendance in primary care	Primary care clinics Primary care patients	Quantitative	RCT	4/4
Lewis et al (2013) [53]	USA	To determine if dynamically tailored medication messages delivered to people living with HIV via text messaging would be well received and enhance adherence and clinical outcomes	Urban health clinic Patients with HIV	Quantitative	One-group prepost test preexperimental design	4/4
Liew et al (2009) [65]	Malaysia	To determine if text messaging would be effective in reducing non-attendance in patients on long-term follow-up	Urban, primary care clinics for patients requiring chronic disease care Patients with chronic disease	Quantitative	RCT	4/4

Lua et al (2012) [33]	Malaysia	To develop and assess the feasibility and acceptability of an SMS-based epilepsy educational program	General hospitals neurology clinic Patients with Epilepsy	Quantitative	Prospective randomized interventional study	4/4
Ludlow et al (2009) [66]	UK	To investigate whether the use of email and text messaging to remind patients to have blood tests might result in better compliance than using more conventional methods of communicating	University hospital Patients with inflammatory bowel disease	Quantitative	Quasi-experimental	2/4
Lund et al (2012) [34]	Zanzibar	To examine the association between a mobile phone intervention and skilled delivery attendance in a resource-limited setting	Primary health care facilities Pregnant women	Quantitative	RCT	3/4
Lv et al (2012) [50]	China	To know whether SMS can improve perceived control of asthma	Department of Respiratory Medicine Patients with asthma	Quantitative	RCT	1/4
Mao et al (2008) [55]	China	To develop a mobile pharmacy service system (MPSS) to deliver individualized pharmaceutical care via the SMS, with the aim of improving medication compliance and safety	General hospital Outpatients	Quantitative	Quasi-experimental	2/4
Milne (2010) [68]	UK	To test the effectiveness of patient-focused booking and last minute reminders using SMS messages to reduce non-attendance at consultant outpatient clinics	Consultant outpatient clinics Patients needing specialist medical advice and treatment from consultants	Quantitative	Cohort study	2/4

Montes et al (2012) [51]	Spain	To assess the impact of SMS-based strategy on adherence to antipsychotic treatment	Outpatietnt psychiatric centre Patients with schizophrenia	Quantitative	RCT	4/4
Nundy et al (2013) [54]	USA	To explore the potential mechanism by which a text-message based diabetes program affected self-management	Academic medical center Patients with diabetes	Qualitative	Qualitative description	3/4
Nundy et al (2013) [20]	USA	To assess the feasibility and acceptability of SMS-base intervention and explore its effects on self-management	Academic medical center (Cardiology services) Patients with acute decompensated heart failure	Quantitative	Pretest and posttest	3/4
Pena-Robichaux et al (2010) [31]	USA	To evaluate the use of text messages to provide treatment adherence reminders and patient education in adults and adolescents with atopic dermatitis	General hospital Patients with atopic dermatitis	Quantitative	Pretest and posttest	3/4
Perry (2011) [71]	UK	To assess the use of Short Message Service (SMS) text reminders on appointment attendance rates at a dental access centre	Dental access centre Patients at dental access centre	Quantitative	Before and after design	2/4
Pijnenborg et al (2007) [30]	The Netherlands	To evaluate the efficacy of short message service (SMS) text messages as a compensatory aid to improve independence in individuals diagnosed with schizophrenia and cognitive deficits	Department of psychotic disorders: inpatients Patients with schizophrenia	Quantitative	Single case experimental design	2/4

Pijnenborg et al (2010) [83]	The Netherlands	To evaluate the efficacy of short message service (SMS) text messages to compensate for the effects of cognitive impairments in schizophrenia in daily life	Department of psychotic disorders: inpatients and outpatients Patients with schizophrenia	Quantitative	Waiting list controlled trial	3/4
Pop-Eleches et al (2011) [46]	Kenya	To test the efficacy of SMS reminders on adherence to ART	HIV clinic Patients with HIV	Quantitative	RCT	3/4
Prasad & Anand (2012) [74]	India	To evaluate the effect of SMS appointment reminders on attendance at outpatient clinics	Dental outpatient clinic Patients at dental clinics	Quantitative	RCT	2/4
Rodrigues et al (2012) [40]	India	To assess the influence of mobile phone reminders on adherence to antiretroviral therapy	Infectious disease clinic Patients with HIV	Quantitative	Quasi-experimental cohort study	3/4
Shaw et al (2013) [22]	USA	To develop and test feasibility and acceptability of an SMS-based intervention to promote sustaining recent weight loss	Diet and fitness center Obese participants	Quantitative	Experimental study	2/4
Sidney et al (2012) [41]	India	To assess the perceived usefulness and acceptability of mobile phone reminders to support adherence to ART	Infectious disease clinic Patients with HIV	Quantitative	Cross-sectional study	4/4
Sims et al (2012) [75]	UK	To examine the effect of SMS reminders on the attendance of appointments at mental health clinics	Community mental health clinics Mental health outpatients	Quantitative	Cohort study	4/4
Strandbygaard et al (2010) [43]	Denmark	To examine the impact of receiving daily text message reminders on the adherence to asthma treatment	Outpatien clinic Patients with asthma	Quantitative	RCT	3/4

Taylor et al (2012) [76]	Australia	To investigate whether SMS reminders reduce non-attendance in physical therapy outpatient clinics	Physical therapy outpatient clinic People in a physical therapy outpatient clinic	Quantitative	RCT	4/4
Ting et al (2012) [52]	USA	To investigate the effects of cellular text messaging reminders on adherence to clinic visits and medication among adolescents and youth with systemic lupus erythematosus	Pediatric rheumatology clinic Patients with childhood-onset systemic lupus erythematosus	Quantitative	Quasi-experimental	4/4
Vervloet et al (2012) [81]	The Netherlands	To investigate the effect of SMS reminders on adherence to oral antidiabetics	Pharmacies Patients with diabetes	Quantitative	RCT	3/4
Vilella et al (2004) [57]	Spain	To evaluate whether a reminder of the next vaccination dose sent by the Short Message Service (SMS) increases compliance with hepatitis A+B and hepatitis A vaccination schedule	Vaccination centre Travellers	Quantitative	Experimental, controlled study, historical control	3/4

SMS=Short Message Service
MMAT: for example 3/4=3 out of for 4 criterion met